

The Rural District Council of New Forest



ANNUAL REPORT

on
the Health

of the

NEW FOREST RURAL DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR

1964

R. J. K. Tallack, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health

Medical Officer of Health's Annual Report - Corrigenda

Page 6

Cancer Death Rate for 1960 should read
1.77 instead of 1.1.

Page 40

Line 5 should read "and redecorated"



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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF NEW FOREST

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR 1964

To the Chairman and Members of the New Forest Rural District Council :

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration the Annual Report on the health of your District for the year 1964.

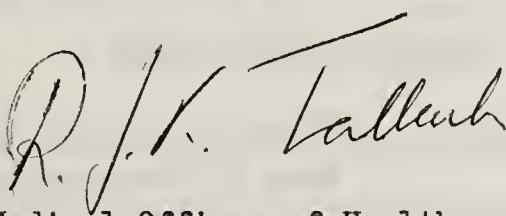
The Chief Public Health Inspector's Report on the work of the Health Department with which he is specially concerned, is embodied in the Report as a whole.

I would like to express my thanks to the staff of the Department for the way in which they have carried out their duties in the year under review, with a special word for the Public Health Inspectorate which for much of their time was working under establishment.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,


R.J.K. Tallant
Medical Officer of Health

S T A F F

(as at 31st December)

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

R.J.K. Tallack, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

R.G. Burch, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

K.H. Halstead, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS :

G. Topham, M.A.P.H.I.

R. Galton, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

G.W.V. Taylor, M.A.P.H.I.

A.J. Bush from 16th June, 1964
until 5th November, 1964.

STUDENT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

P.H. Lovelace.

CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT :

D.L. Gregson.

RODENT OFFICER :

H.W. Plowman.

CHIEF CLERK :

Mrs. A.M. Poucher, A.R.S.H.

GENERAL OFFICE STAFF :

Mrs. D. Cox.

Miss S. Greenstock.

Mrs. E.M. Maxwell.

Miss J. Nash.

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STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	94,969
Estimated mid-year resident population	63,770
Estimated number of inhabited houses	19,722
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1965	3,941,742
Sum represented by a penny rate (for the financial year ended 31st March, 1965)	£16,543 16s. 2d.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISTRICT

The District covers an area of 94,969 acres, approximately 148 square miles comprising 17 parishes and has a progressively rising population, which has now reached 63,770.

It is bounded on the East by the River Test and the Southampton Water, on the South by the Solent and the Lymington Borough, on the West by the Ringwood and Fordingbridge Rural District and on the North by the Romsey and Stockbridge Rural District. The unique and predominating feature of the District is, of course, the ancient Crown Forest, a region of exceptional natural beauty and a home of ancient rights and privileges. The area within the perambulation of the Forest is some 92,000 acres, of which the larger portion lies within the boundaries of the Rural District. The principal industries in the Forest are, naturally, forestry and agriculture, whilst the areas outside the perambulation of the Forest, the waterside parts of the parishes of Eling, Dibden, Marchwood and Fawley are mainly industrial, including timber works, small shipbuilding yards, tar distilleries, the wellknown Esso Oil Refinery, Chemical and Synthetic Rubber Works, the Central Electricity Authority Power Station at Marchwood and other light industries.

In these parishes industrial development continues to increase and they contain the larger centres of population, equivalent to something over 60% of the total population of the District.

The geological formation of the District is mainly made up of plateau gravel and sandy marly clays.

Rainfall, Sun hours and Temperatures (as recorded at Southampton) :

Month	Rain (inches)	Sun (hours)	Temperatures	
			Maximum °F	Minimum °F
January *	.42	28.9	53	26.1
February	1.11	48.8	57	24.3
March	4.40	66.7	57.8	27.7
April	2.54	129.2	69.9	32.4
May	2.63	194.1	76.3	41.5
June	2.40	164.9	77.5	41.5
July	.76	207.8	82.2	48.1
August	.87	195.8	82.5	43.2
September	.73	209.6	78.1	41.1
October	2.25	129.8	69.6	32.2
November	2.47	51.5	59.8	28.0
December *	3.42	61.3	57.0	19.5

* including snow

Fine days totalled 218 as against 148 wet ones (the previous year the figures were 188 and 177). July had the most fine days (25) and December the most wet (20).

EXTRACTS OF VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births:</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	644	594	1,238
Illegitimate	42	40	82
	<u>686</u>	<u>634</u>	<u>1,320</u>

<u>Birth Rate:</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Per 1,000 estimated resident population ...	20.81	20.7
Birth Rate for England and Wales	18.2	18.4
After application of Comparability Factor (0.98)	20.39	20.29
Illegitimate live births % of total live births	5.22	6.21

<u>Still Births:</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	6	4	10
Illegitimate	2	-	2
	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>12</u>

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births..	12.3	9.01
England and Wales	17.3	16.3
Total Live and Still Births	1,299	1,332

<u>Infant Mortality:</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:</u>			
Legitimate	12	5	17
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	<u>13</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>18</u>

<u>Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
All Infants per 1,000 live births	18.7	13.6
Rate for England and Wales	20.9	20.0
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate births	18.91	13.73
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	14.92	8.2

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate
(first four weeks) :

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	10	5	15
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>15</u>

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Rate per 1,000 related live births	10.91	11.36
Rate for England and Wales	14.2	13.8

<u>Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under one week/1,000 total Live Births):</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	8	4	12
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>12</u>

Rate = 9.1/1,000 total Live Births.

<u>Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still Births and Deaths under one week/1,000 total Live and Still Births):</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Still Births	16	12
Deaths under one week	14	12
	<u>30</u>	<u>24</u>

Rate = 18.01 per 1,000 total Live and Still Births.

<u>Maternal Mortality:</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Number of Deaths	Nil	Nil
Maternal Death Rate for England and Wales..	0.28	0.25
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	Nil	Nil

Deaths:

Male = 308 Female = 272 Total = 580

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population..	9.83	9.15
Death Rate for England and Wales	12.2	11.3
After application of Comparability Factor (1.09)	10.7	9.97

The Death Rate Comparability figure is adjusted specifically to take account of any residential institutions in the area.

Increase of Population:

The estimated population given by the Registrar General shows an increase of 2,130. The births registered during the year exceed the deaths registered by 740 representing, therefore, an immigrant increase of 1,390. The corresponding increase for 1962 was 1,213.

The Chief Causes of Death, in order of frequency:

Amongst the chief causes of death in order of frequency were:-

		<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
(a)	Disease of the Heart and Circulatory System	226-37.3%	220-37.93%
(b)	Cancer of all Sites	116-19.14%	119-20.5%
(c)	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ..	77-12.7%	79-13.62%
(d)	Respiratory Diseases (Excluding Tuberculosis)	73-12.04%	61-10.5%
(e)	Tuberculosis (all forms)	1- 0.16%	2-0.34%

DEATHS FROM CANCER OF THE LUNG AND BRONCHUS

It is regrettable that the 1963 decline in the mortality rate from Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus has not been maintained as will be seen in the following comparative table covering the last five years.

Deaths from Malignant Neoplasm of Lung and Bronchus

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Male	12	19	27	18	29
Female	4	3	4	5	4
As percentage of all deaths from all forms of Cancer	21%	19.6%	28.9%	19.82%	27.7%

CANCER

The number of deaths attributed to cancer was 119 - 65 males and 54 females, of which 33 (29 males and 4 females) were due to cancer of the lung or bronchus - 27.7% of all cancer deaths. (The total number of deaths attributed to cancer includes also 3 cases of leukaemia, all males).

For comparison, the number of deaths from cancer and rates per 1,000 of the population in the District since 1955 are as follows:-

Year	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 population
1955	84	1.79
1956	66	1.37
1957	85	1.50
1958	93	1.79
1959	95	1.78
1960	95	1.1
1961	112	1.95
1962	107	1.79
1963	116	1.88
1964	119	1.86

SUMMARY OF COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population	New Forest R. D. C.			England & Wales		
		I.M.R.	B.R.	D.R.	I.M.R.	B.R.	D.R.
1953	45,480	40.20	17.47	10.92	26.8	15.5	11.4
1954	45,960	13.4	17.74	9.55	25.5	15.2	11.3
1955	46,840	18.2	16.4	10.1	24.9	15.0	11.7
1956	48,130	15.0	17.6	10.3	23.8	15.7	11.7
1957	49,780	26.8	17.1	9.6	23.0	16.1	11.5
1958	51,710	16.0	20.4	10.1	22.5	16.4	11.7
1959	53,130	20.6	20.0	9.9	22.0	16.5	11.6
1960	55,080	21.0	19.0	11.2	21.7	17.1	11.5
1961	57,510	16.2	19.3	10.2	21.6	17.4	12.0
1962	59,750	14.81	20.33	9.47	21.4	18.0	11.9
1963	61,640	18.7	20.81	9.83	20.9	18.2	12.2
1964	63,770	13.6	20.7	9.15	20.0	18.4	11.3

IMR = Infant Mortality Rate expressed as per 1,000 live births.

BR = Birth Rate expressed as per 1,000 resident population.

DR = Death Rate expressed as per 1,000 resident population.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Public Health Officers of the Authority:

- 1 Medical Officer of Health (Part-time)
- 1 Chief Public Health Inspector
- 1 Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector
- 4 Additional Public Health Inspectors
- 1 Student Public Health Inspector

Four Inspectors are engaged on specialist duties for the purposes of the Housing Acts and the Food and Drugs Acts. In September 1964 the establishment was increased by one Student Public Health Inspector.

Laboratory Facilities:

For chemical examinations, at the Southampton Corporation Laboratory, and bacteriological examinations at the Public Health Laboratories, Winchester and Southampton. A fee is charged by the Southampton Corporation. The Public Health Laboratories Service is directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health and no fees charged.

Ambulance Facilities:

The ambulances operating in the area are controlled during normal working hours from the County Council's main station in New Street, Lymington (Tel. Lymington 2331) and requests for transport should be made to the Area Superintendent.

Central Control from Winchester operates from 6 p.m. to 8 a.m. Mondays to Fridays, from 12 noon Saturday to 8 a.m. Monday and on bank and public holidays. During those times requests should be telephoned to Winchester 61644.

The work in the area is shared between the main station at Lymington and the sub-stations at Totton and Hythe, with assistance from the adjoining sub-stations at Ringwood, Christchurch, New Milton and Romsey.

All types of cases are conveyed.

THE FOLLOWING SERVICES ARE PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL:

Home Nursing and Domiciliary Midwifery

Details of the General Nurses and Midwives serving in the District who are able to give attention to cases at home on medical certificate are:-

A = Attached to Practices of General Practitioners

BROCKENHURST	Miss F.D. Shiers, Nurse's Cottage, Meerut Road, Brockenhurst. Tel: 2380	
DIBDEN, MARCHWOOD, HYTHE and FAWLEY	Miss Bolwell, Furzley, Lepe Road, Blackfield) Tel: Hythe 3308) Mrs. Grey, 15 Grenville Gardens, Hythe) Tel: Hythe 2049) Mrs. C.P. Syssum, 19 Dibden Lodge Close, Hythe Tel: 2215	A - Drs. Forde, Guly, James and Tuckett A - ditto - A - N.B. Attached to above Practice in Hythe and also follows this Practice into Beau lieu Village A - Drs. Warrick, Hedley and Graves.
Mrs. Mackrell, 166 Salisbury Road, Totton Tel: Totton 3656	Mrs. Burbidge, 52 Hillview Road, Hollybank, Hythe	A - Drs. Walker, Kay and Knowles A - Half to Dr. Walker and half to Dr. Graves (N.B. Different Practices)
EAST BOLDRE, BEAULIEU and BOLDRE	Miss Bell, Knapton Cottage, Pilley Tel: Lymington 2852	(Except in Beau lieu Village for Practice of Drs. Forde, James, Guly and Tuckett which is covered by Mrs. Grey)
LINDHURST, MINSTEAD and DENNY LODGE	Miss Moyser, c/o Miss Jones, Princes Crescent, Lyndhurst.	

BRAMSHAW	.....	Miss J.B. Winter, Round Hill Cottage, Brook Tel: Cadnam 3273
SWAY	.....	Miss M.F. Lipscombe, 'Bryn Afon', Station Road, Sway. Tel: Sway 314
TOTTEN DISTRICT	.....	<u>District Nurse/Midwives</u>
		Miss E.A. Strange, 28 Shelley Road, Totton Tel: Totton 2191
		Mrs. Billingsley, 19 Dene Way, Ashurst Tel: Ashurst 277
		Mrs. P. Cottrell, 75 Players Crescent, Totton. Tel: Totton 2090
		Miss H.M. Davies, 1 Regis Cottage, Bartley Tel: Cadnam 3220
		<u>District Nurse:</u>
		Mrs. M. Coombes, 36 Shakespeare Drive, Totton Tel: Totton 3000
		A - Drs. Gaitksell and Stevenson
		A - Drs. McQuitty, English and Munro
		A - Drs. Tasker, Page and Whitworth
		A - Drs. Tasker, Page and Whitworth
		A - Drs. Maynard and Thurlow

Home Help Service:

The object of the Home Help Service is to relieve anxiety by providing someone to help with the housework and care of children (if any) while the housewife is prevented from working by sickness or accident, or during confinement, or for any other persons aged and sick, requiring help. There is an office serving the New Forest area at the Health Centre, Rumbridge Street, Totton. (Tel: Totton 3250). This office is open Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 9.0 a.m. to 1.0 p.m. - Tuesdays, 9.0 to 9.30 a.m.

Applications, which must be supported by a Doctor's Certificate, should be sent to this office.

Clinics and Treatment Centres:

(a) Child Welfare Clinics:

BROCKENHURST, Dental Clinic, Brookley Road	1st & 3rd Tuesdays. (No Doctor)
COPYTHORNE, Foresters Hall, Bartley	1st & 3rd Thursdays. (Dr. in attendance 3rd Thursday only)
DIBDEN PURLIEU, Women's Institute Hall	1st & 3rd Thursdays. (Dr. in attendance 3rd Thursday only)
EAST BOLDRE, The Parish Hall	1st Thursday.
HOLBURY, Esso Sports Centre, Long Lane	2nd & 4th Wednesdays.
LYNDHURST, Social Club, Sandy Lane	2nd & 4th Wednesdays. (Dr. attends 2nd Wednesday only)
MARCHWOOD, Red Barn Hall	2nd & 4th Thursdays (Dr. attends 4th Thursday only)
PILLEY, Memorial Hall	2nd Thursdays.
SWAY, Women's Institute Hall	1st Tuesdays.
TESTWOOD, Thistle Hall, St. Winifred's Church, Salisbury Road	Every Monday (Dr. attends 2nd & 4th Monday only).
TOTTON, Health Clinic, Rumbridge Street	Every Friday.

(All Clinics commence at 2.0 p.m.)

(b) Day Nurseries:

Nil

SCHOOL CLINICS

(i) Dental Clinics: (for School and pre-School children and expectant and nursing mothers).

Held at various Schools and Centres as required. Requests for special appointments should be sent to the Principal School Medical Officer.

(ii) Minor Ailments: (for School and pre-School children).

TOTTON Health Clinic, Rumbridge Street. 1st & 3rd Tuesdays at 9.30 a.m. (except during School Summer Holidays).

LYMINGTON Health Clinic, New Street. Every Tuesday at 9.30 a.m. (except during School Summer Holidays).

Children may attend these Clinics without appointments.

BRAMSHAW Miss J.B. Winter, Round Hill Cottage, Brook
Tel: Cadnam 3273

SWAY Miss M.F. Lipscombe, 'Bryn Afon', Station Road,
Sway. Tel: Sway 314

A - Drs. Gaitskell and Stevenson

TOTTON DISTRICT

District Nurse/Midwives

Miss E.A. Strange, 28 Shelley Road, Totton
Tel: Totton 2191

A - Drs. McQuitty, English and Munro

Mrs. Billingsley, 19 Dene Way, Ashurst
Tel: Ashurst 277

A - Drs. Tasker, Page and Whitworth

Mrs. P. Cottrell, 75 Players Crescent,
Totton. Tel: Totton 2090

A - Drs. Tasker, Page and Whitworth

Miss H.M. Davies, 1 Regis Cottage, Bartley
Tel: Cadnam 3220

A - Drs. Maynard and Thurlow

District Nurse:

Mrs. M. Coombes, 36 Shakespeare Drive, Totton
Tel: Totton 3000

THE PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Parish	Estimated Population				I	PI
		R	NR	P	NP	
Beaulieu	1,200			3	1	
Boldre	2,300	1		7	5	1
Bramshaw	650			1	1	
Brockenhurst	2,800	1		3	1	
Copythorne	2,700			16	5	1
Denny Lodge	680					
Dibden	12,733	5	4	1	177	18
East Boldre	834				4	3
Eling	19,922	2			317	18
Exbury	278				1	
Fawley	8,567	7	10	2		
Lyndhurst	3,017	1	1	1	5	
Marchwood	1,935	1			7	1
Minstead	810					
Netley Marsh	2,700				8	1
Rhinefield	154					
Sway	2,400				3	
TOTALS:	63,770	14	19	5	1	619
						55
						23
						11
						7
						8
						3
						1
						5

Notifiable Cases (other than Tuberculosis)
notified during the year:

Disease	Total cases notified	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	14	-
Poliomyelitis - paralytic	-	-
Poliomyelitis - non-paralytic	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-
Measles	619	-
Whooping Cough	55	-
Dysentery	23	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	11	-
Food Poisoning	7	-
Virus Pneumonia	8	-
Encephalitis - infective	-	-
Encephalitis - post-infective	3	1
Meningococcal Infection	1	-
Erysipelas	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	5	-
TOTALS	747	1

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation :-

Below is the number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation and booster treatment for the year ended 31st December, 1964 and compared with 1963:-

Ages at date of final treatment	Number having full primary dose		Number having secondary treatment	
	1964	1963	1964	1963
<u>Diphtheria Immunisation alone :</u>				
Under 1	-	-	-	-
1 to 4	-	2	-	-
5 to 14	-	-	4	2
TOTAL :	-	2	4	2
<u>Combined (Diphtheria/Whooping Cough) :</u>				
Under 1	-	-	-	-
1 to 4	-	1	-	4
5 to 14	-	-	1	49
TOTAL :	-	1	1	53
<u>Triple (Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus) :</u>				
Under 1	426	484	-	-
1 to 4	600	643	117	68
5 to 14	25	36	321	104
TOTAL :	1,051	1,163	438	172
<u>Whooping Cough alone :</u>				
Under 1	-	-	-	-
1 to 4	-	1	-	-
5 to 14	-	-	-	-
TOTAL :	-	1	-	-
<u>Diphtheria/Tetanus :</u>				
Under 1	-	-	-	-
1 to 4	-	1	16	1
5 to 14	2	-	193	7
TOTAL :	2	1	209	8

POLIOMYELITIS

No cases of Poliomyelitis were notified in the District in 1964.

Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine is still the most popular form of administration in the District and is used with only occasional exception by General Practitioners, Child Welfare Centres and School Clinics.

Vaccinations against Poliomyelitis given during 1964 are as follows :-

<u>Oral Vaccine:</u>		<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>	
Ages 0 - 18 years	1,350	419		
19 - 28 "	42	95		
Others	57	6		
Salk:		<u>1st & 2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>
Ages 0 - 18 years	8	3	2	

MEASLES

1964 was not a "measles year", although the anticipated outbreak did not follow the usual trend. It commenced earlier than usual. By December there were already 619 cases notified. The epidemic subsided for a short spell then recommenced with increasing numbers and continuing well into 1965.

The table below gives the number of cases since 1955 and the attack rate per 1,000 of the population:-

Year	Number of Cases Notified	Attack Rate
1955	775	16.50
1956	162	3.30
1957	939	19.24
1958	382	7.38
1959	811	15.00
1960	199	3.61
1961	1,203	20.92
1962	31	0.52
1963	1,637	26.55
1964	619	9.70

WHOOPING COUGH

The incidence of Whooping Cough was more severe in 1964, there being 55 cases notified - 18 each in Dibden and Eling, 8 in Fawley, 5 each in Copythorne and Boldre, and 1 in Brockenhurst.

The following table gives the number of cases since 1955 and the attack rate per 1,000 of the population:-

Year	Number of Cases Notified	Attack Rate
1955	104	2.15
1956	213	4.21
1957	54	1.08
1958	134	2.61
1959	11	0.20
1960	2	0.04
1961	53	1.92
1962	14	0.23
1963	15	0.24
1964	55	0.86

PARATYPHOID FEVER

A case of Paratyphoid Fever was admitted and treated in Hospital. On investigation of contacts four other members of the same family were found to be positive symptomless excretors, but after advice and treatment further specimens proved to be negative.

DYSENTERY

23 cases of Dysentery were notified, and in some cases involved several members of the same family. The outbreaks were immediately investigated by the Public Health Inspectors. None of them were very serious, and with the co-operation of the Public Health staff the General Practitioners adequately and quickly controlled the outbreaks.

SCARLET FEVER

There were more cases of Scarlet Fever in 1964. 14 cases were notified - 5 in Dibden, 7 in Fawley, 1 in Marchwood, and 1 in Lyndhurst.

TUBERCULOSIS

24 primary notifications of Tuberculosis were received (19 Pulmonary and 5 Non-Pulmonary). 11 cases (10 Pulmonary and 1 Non-Pulmonary) moved into the District from other areas. 12 were removed from the Register as transfers out of the area, and 3 by reason of death. - 16 were cured.

Number of Cases on the Tuberculosis Register:

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		TOTAL
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Number on Register as at 31st December, 1963	303	201	42	57	603
Number on Register as at 31st December, 1964	307	197	44	59	607

Tuberculosis: New Cases - Age Groups:

Age Group	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-
2 - 4 years	-	1	-	-
5 - 9 years	1	-	-	-
10 - 14 years	1	2	-	-
15 - 19 years	-	-	-	-
20 - 24 years	-	2	-	-
25 - 34 years	2	-	-	-
35 - 44 years	1	1	-	-
45 - 54 years	-	2	1	-
55 - 64 years	2	2	-	1
65 - 74 years	2	-	1	1
75 - and over	-	-	-	1
TOTALS:	9	10	2	3

Comparative Table of the number and rate per 1,000 of the Population
of New Cases and Deaths from Tuberculosis for the years 1954 - 1964 :

Year	Popu- lation	New Cases		Deaths	New Cases Rate per 1,000 Population	Death Rate per 1,000 Population
		P.	N.P.			
1954	45,960	30	6	4	0.78	0.08
1955	46,840	40	8	4	1.2	0.08
1956	48,130	39	6	2	0.85	0.04
1957	49,780	30	7	5	0.75	0.10
1958	51,710	24	7	4	0.59	0.07
1959	53,130	31	6	2	0.51	0.03
1960	55,080	29	1	3	0.52	0.05
1961	57,510	31	4	3	0.61	0.052
1962	59,750	25	9	1	1.76	0.002
1963	61,640	26	4	4	0.49	0.006
1964	63,770	19	5	2	0.37	0.007

B.C.G. Vaccination:

This valuable service is still made available to school children, between the ages of 13 and 14, by the Chest Physician.

After-Care in Tuberculosis:

Tuberculosis patients in the District come under the care of Dr. M. E. Moore, Chest Physician at Totton and Southampton, and after-care of these patients is supervised by Totton and District Tuberculosis After-Care Committee, the remainder of the District being supervised by the Christchurch Committee.

SMALLPOX

67 children under 1 year of age in the District were vaccinated against Smallpox during 1964.

GENERAL REMARKS

The population of the area has now reached 63,770, having increased an estimated 2,130 - (10,640 in the last five years).

The Birth Rate was very little lower, being 20.7 as compared with 20.81 in 1963. The National Birth Rate for England and Wales was 18.4. The Infantile Mortality Rate was 13.6, and the National Rate for England and Wales was 20.0.

The number of deaths (580) was 26 less than in 1963, the Death Rate being 9.15 and, after application of the Comparability Factor, 9.97. The National Rate for 1964 was 11.3.

Owing to the unusually early commencement of the measles epidemic, infectious disease notifications were higher than is normally expected in a "non-measles" year.

The total number of all infectious diseases notified, including Measles and Tuberculosis, was 771. No cases of Poliomyelitis or Diphtheria were notified within the District.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER :

Further extensions of the Statutory Water Undertakers' water mains have been made during the year in the parishes of Beaulieu, Boldre, Brockenhurst, Copythorne, Dibden, Eling, Fawley, Minstead, Netley Marsh, Rhinefield and Sway.

The district is supplied with water by two Statutory Undertakings, the Southampton Corporation and the West Hants Water Company, the District Council (water being purchased in bulk from the Statutory Undertakers) and one private estate. The water supplied by the Southampton Corporation is obtained from deep wells in the chalk at Timsbury, Twyford and Otterbourne and the River Itchen.

Softening of the water is carried out by means of the "Lime Process" and sterilisation by "Chloramination."

The water supplied by the West Hampshire Water Company comes from two sources, the first being the River Avon at Knapp Mill where treatment consists of rapid and slow sand filtration, followed by super chlorination and de-chlorination. The other source is a well in the chalk at Hale, where the only treatment necessary is chloramination.

The supply of water at Lepe has been maintained satisfactorily by the Rural District Council during the year.

Beaulieu Village has a piped supply of water, partly from the West Hampshire Water Company and partly from the Beaulieu Estate. The West Hampshire Water Company is now in the process of taking over the supply in this area, and so far 60% of all domestic supplies have been transferred. It is anticipated that the remainder of the properties will be connected to the Water Company's mains during the next two years.

The River Avon water supplied by the West Hampshire Water Company is analysed bacteriologically daily, and chemically twice weekly. The Hale source is analysed bacteriologically and chemically twice weekly. The bacteriological results show that the water is better than the Ministry of Health Class I specification, and the chemical results showed nothing abnormal during the year.

No waters in the district are known to have any plumbo solvent action, and there were no known cases of plumbism. All supplies have been constant throughout the year.

The following list gives the number of premises in parishes supplied with main water, as noted in the Water Companies' records :-

Parish	Dwellings supplied.	Estimated population supplied
Beaulieu	343	1,029
Boldre	630	1,953
Bramshaw	167	501
Brockenhurst	894	2,771
Copythorne	793	2,458
Denny Lodge	49	240
Dibden	3,601	12,603
East Boldre	258	774
Eling	6,327	19,613
Exbury	81	218
Fawley	2,312	8,323
Lyndhurst	988	2,964
Marchwood	380	1,672
Minstead	221	618
Netley Marsh	538	2,098
Rhinefield	42	109
Sway	773	2,241
TOTALS :	18,397	60,185

EXTENSION OF MAINS AND OTHER WORKS INCIDENTAL
TO WATER SUPPLIES

Extension of Mains :

(i) Southampton Corporation :

During the year mains were laid as follows :-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Length of Mains laid</u>	<u>Diameter of Mains</u>
Dibden	441	3"
"	1,192	4"
"	222	6"
"	258	12"
Eling	83	3"
"	869	4"
"	159	6"
Fawley	174	3"
"	417	4"
Copythorne	25	3"
Brockenhurst	24	4"
Netley Marsh	105	3"
" "	18	4"
<hr/>		
<u>3,987</u> yds.		

(ii) West Hampshire Water Company :

The following main extensions were carried out :-

Boldre	...	...	...	492 yards of	$1\frac{1}{2}$ " main
Sway	...	...	...	76 "	$1\frac{1}{2}$ " "
Beaulieu	...	...	...	303 "	$1\frac{1}{2}$ " "
Rhinefield	..	...	...	44 "	3" "
Minstead	...	...	...	473 "	6" " (replacing 5" main)

WATER ANALYSES

(i) Southampton Corporation :

(a) Bacteriological Examinations :

Water supplied is subject to regular bacteriological examinations both by the Ministry of Health Bacteriologist, Winchester, and the City Analyst, Southampton. The following table shows the results of these examinations during the year 1964 :-

Origin of Samples	Total No. of Samples during year	Number of samples showing probable numbers of B.Coli. present in 100 m.l.			
		None present	1 to 2 present	3 to 10 present	11 to 100 present
Timsbury Wells	76	76	Nil	Nil	Nil
Twyford Wells	76	76	Nil	Nil	Nil
Otterbourne Wells	76	73	2	1	Nil
River Itchen	156	153	2	1	Nil
TOTALS :	384	378	4	2	Nil

(b) Chemical Analyses :

The following table shows the results of typical chemical analyses of water from the Corporation's four sources of supply :-

Samples taken in August 1964 - Results in parts per million

General Chemical Examinations	Timsbury Wells	Twyford Wells	Otterbourne Wells	River Itchen
Reaction pH	7.2	8	7.3	8.1
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO ₂	6	5	1.0	1.0
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	0.0379	0.0872	0.117	0.054
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N	0.0148	0.0049	0.0049	0.015
Nitrous Nitrogen as N	< 0.05	Nil	< 0.001	0.093
Nitric Nitrogen as N	3.2	4.2	4.0	3.8
Hardness as CaCO ₃ (Wanklyn's) :				
Temporary	157	136	138	147
Permanent	39	36	34	43
Permanganate figure as O (4 hours 80 degrees F)	0.075	0.05	0.225	0.25
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	165	153	152	167
Total Solids	245	247	240	270
Free Chlorine	0.06	0.18	0.1	0.09
<u>MINERAL ANALYSES</u>				
Calcium as Ca	72.8	65.6	65.6	73.6
Magnesium as Mg	3.1	1.92	1.92	1.44
Sodium as Na	11.3	8.5	9.2	8.9
Carbonate as CO ₃	99	92	91	100
Chloride as Cl	18	14	15	14
Sulphate as SO ₄	14.4	8.7	15.6	13.2
Nitrate as NO ₃	14.2	18.6	17.7	16.8
Iron	Trace	Absent	Absent	Absent
Lead	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Zinc	Absent	0.1	Negligible	Negligible
Copper	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Phosphate	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Fluoride	0.26	0.1	0.05	0.06

The sources of supply of water and the method of treatment are the same as for 1963.

(ii) West Hampshire Water Company :

(a) Bacteriological Examinations :

The water has been examined bacteriologically daily and all results have been up to Class I Ministry of Health standard.

(b) Chemical Analyses :

The following are a typical chemical analyses of the water supplied by this Company :-

Chemical Results in parts per million	Mains Water	
	River Avon Derived	Hale Borehole
Appearance	Bright & Clear	Bright & Clear
Turbidity	Nil - 1	Nil
Taste	Nil	Nil
Colour	2 - 10 Hazen	Nil
Odour	Nil	Very faint chlorinous
pH	7.4 - 8.1	7.6 - 7.8
Free Carbon Dioxide	3 - 12	10 - 16
Electric Conductivity	300 - 480	510
Total Solids	200 - 330	
Chlorine present as Chloride	16 - 18	18 - 19
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate ...	130 - 220	220 - 230
Hardness: Total	170 - 250	255 - 262
Carbonate	130 - 210	220 - 225
Non-Carbonate	20 - 40	34 - 36
Nitrate Nitrogen	3.2 - 4.0	5.6 - 5.8
Nitrite Nitrogen	Nil	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.05-0.120	0.05-0.08
Oxygen Absorbed	0.50-1.2	0.00-0.2
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.03-0.120	0.000
Residual Chlorine	0.2 - 0.5	0.2 - 0.3
Metals : Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Manganese	Nil	Absent
<u>MINERAL ANALYSES -</u>		
<u>Typical Normal Flow</u>		
Calcium	86.4	98
Magnesium	4.9	6
Sodium	11.0	14
Potassium	2.4	2
Organic, etc.	5.8	3
Carbonate	126.0	138
Sulphate	14.0	16
Chloride	18.0	18
Nitrate	15.5	25
Silica	6.0	8
Total Dissolved Solids		328

Chemical examination of the water has been carried out twice weekly, and the results show no abnormalities. The sources of supply and method of treatment are the same as in 1963.

(iii) Other Supplies :

Samples from wells and other private supplies were taken by the Department and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Southampton, for bacteriological examination. The following gives details of the results :-

Number of samples taken	...	...	...	27
" satisfactory	...	...	...	22
" unsatisfactory	...	...	...	5

In cases of the unsatisfactory samples where it is not possible to connect to a Mains supply, advice is given to the owners on the steps to be taken to ensure a safe water supply.

SWIMMING POOLS

Samples were taken regularly during the Summer from all schools where swimming pools were in use, and the results are as shown below :-

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Abbotswood County		
Junior School	...	8
Bartley County Secondary		9
Blackfield County Junior		8
Dibden Purlieu County		
Junior School	...	1
Testwood County Secondary		8
Foxlease Girl Guides'		
Training Centre	...	13
		-

The two unsatisfactory samples proved to be due to breakdown in the method of chlorination. Advice was given to the schools concerned, and subsequent samples taken from the same source were satisfactory.

The Engineer and Surveyor has kindly submitted information with regard to sewerage and sewage disposal schemes as follows :-

RIVERS and STREAMS

The analysis of sewage works effluent during 1964, sampled by the Hampshire River Board, is tabulated below :-

Sewage Disposal Works	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Most Unsatisfactory	Totals
Bank	2	-	-	2
Bartley	2	-	-	2
Blackfield	--	2	-	2
Boldre Estate	2	-	-	2
Brockenhurst	3	-	-	3
Canterton Lane, Brook	2	-	-	2
East End Estate	2	-	-	2
Eling	2	1	-	3
Hatchett Estate	1	1	-	2
Lyndhurst	1	1	-	2
Marchwood Estate	3	-	-	3
Netley Marsh "	2	1	-	3
Norley Wood "	1	-	-	1
Sway	2	-	-	2
TOTALS :	25	6	-	31

The effluents from these Works discharge into rivers and streams.

Reference is made to the Council's proposals for sewerage and improvement works under "DRAINAGE and SEWERAGE."

DRAINAGE and SEWERAGE

(i) The number of premises connected to the Public Sewers in the respective parishes in 1964 were :-

Brockenhurst	...	...	...	...	19
Dibden	...	...	...	...	319
East Boldre	...	...	...	...	3
Eling	...	...	...	...	168
Fawley	...	...	...	...	77
Lyndhurst	..	...	...	...	7
Sway	...	...	...	...	63

(ii) Extensions to Sewers :-

			<u>Length (Yards)</u>	<u>Diameter</u>
(a)	Housing Site No. 9, Shepherds Road, Bartley	...	81	6"
(b)	" " No.24, Blackfield, Fawley	84		6"
(c)	" " No.32, Church Lane, Sway	88		6"

The total length of public sewers in the district is now 91 miles.

(iii) New sewerage schemes and sewage disposal works completed, under construction, or proposed are as follows :-

Parish of Boldre :

The sewerage and sewage disposal scheme has received full approval from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, and contract documents are being prepared for an anticipated commencement of construction in August 1965, subject to the approval of a tender.

Parishes of Copythorne and Netley Marsh :

The original sewerage scheme for these parishes was submitted in January 1957 to serve a population of 6,600. Further consideration was given to the scheme following instructions of the Sewerage and Water Supply Committee and also suggestions put forward by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. A revised scheme was commenced early in 1964 following a prolonged delay in finalising the design of the Slowhill Copse Sewage Disposal Scheme which required priority attention. In designing the sewers for these areas, various amendments to the original scheme were made to incorporate factors which had arisen over the previous years, and this entailed a system which would serve an ultimate population of 19,500. The proposals were approved by the Sewerage and Water Supply Committee in June 1964, and in September 1964 the Ministry gave approval to obtain tenders subject to land acquisition for the additional pumping station required for the scheme. Final details were then completed during the latter part of the year and preparation of contract documents commenced. Construction is estimated to commence in June 1965, subject to the approval of a tender.

Parish of Eling - Slowhill Copse Sewage Disposal Scheme :

Construction started on this scheme on the 4th August 1964, the contract period being two years. It has not been possible to commence the construction of the tanks due to the delay in delivery of spun iron pipes and steelwork, but bulk earthworks have been completed, various site sewers laid, and all site and structural piling completed.

Parish of Eling - Slowhill Copse Sewage Disposal Scheme (Contd.)

The 42" diameter effluent pipeline is being laid, but the final length adjacent to the river will be completed during the Summer when weather and tidal conditions will be more favourable.

Parish of Fawley :

The construction of three additional sludge drying beds commenced in September 1963 and was completed in February 1964. Further improvements to the sewerage system involving modifications to the sewers, extensions to the sewerered area and the expansion of the sewage disposal works is now being undertaken.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The year 1964 saw the adjustment of the refuse collection and disposal service to meet the demands of a growing district. At the end of the year approximately 14,632 premises were receiving a weekly service in the parishes of Lyndhurst, Brockenhurst, Eling, Hythe, Dibden and Fawley, and 5,141 a fortnightly one in the remaining parishes. In excess of the normal domestic refuse service a special weekly collection is arranged where required on payment of the appropriate fee. The number of individual visits made by the refuse collectors is now in the order of approximately 900,000 a year. An application was received from the Marchwood Parish Council asking for consideration to be given to a weekly collection service in that parish, and it was decided that such a collection should be started during the next financial year, provided that the necessary staff could be recruited. The service has been maintained with difficulty and yet with relatively few complaints, which speaks well for the administration of the service and the manner in which the men employed have carried out their hard and unpleasant task. The greatest problem has arisen due to the fact that drivers have been away and it has not been possible to recruit the number of spare drivers which are allowed for on the establishment. A major problem is that of dealing with an increased amount of refuse growing in bulk rather than weight, and this factor will mean in the future that the Council will have to purchase refuse collection vehicles incorporating some form of compression in order that the rounds may be kept up-to-date. Difficulty of access with new properties is another problem which will have to be faced. The growing practice, entirely laudable on aesthetic grounds of providing lawns or gardens in the lay-outs of new estates, together with pedestrian walks, will result in the refuse collectors having to carry bins for considerable distances to the nearest point at which a vehicle can park. This will inevitably cause a waste of time and, therefore, money. If this system continues uncontrolled it will eventually cause a breakdown in the service, and the situation will have to be carefully watched to see that adequate and reasonable access is provided in every case; service roads would appear to be the only answer.

Refuse Disposal Sites :

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping, and the sites in use are as follows :-

Holbury, Setley, Marchwood, Stoney-Cross and the Ox-Bow Bartley Water.

The work of refuse disposal has proceeded with very few complaints, but in view of the shortage of vehicle drivers the work has had to be neglected on occasions as the tractor drivers have had to be employed on refuse collection vehicles, as it was felt imperative that this side of the service should be maintained at all costs.

Longdown Pit :

Tipping operations have not yet commenced at this site in view of the fact that the Marchwood tip has not yet been completed. There has been some further opposition with regard to the use of the former site, but no alternatives which have been suggested have been found to be satisfactory.

Unauthorised dumping on the disposal sites has again taken place on a reduced scale, and it is hoped that soon all sites will be completely fenced and gated to prevent this occurring. All sites were test-baited and inspected regularly for rats and insect pest infestation, and all were found generally clear.

Staff :

At the end of the year the complement of men employed on the collection and disposal of refuse and salvage remained the same as for the previous year, except for the appointment of a motor vehicle fitter, and is now as follows :-

1	...	...	...	...	...	Foreman
1	...	...	...	...	...	Driver (Sub-Foreman)
11	...	...	...	...	...	Drivers (Refuse Vehicles)
2	...	...	...	...	...	Drivers (Tractor)
3	...	...	...	...	...	Ashbinmen/Relief Drivers
30	...	...	...	...	...	Ashbinmen
2	...	...	...	...	...	Tip Attendants/Ashbinmen
1	...	...	...	...	...	Motor vehicle fitter
<hr/>						51
<hr/>						

It was, however, on very few occasions that the full establishment was achieved. It is obvious that ways and means will have to be found of attracting more staff to the service if collections are to be maintained.

Protective clothing is still being issued in order to enable men to carry on working during adverse weather conditions, and all refuse vehicles are provided with washing facilities for crews and clean hand towels are supplied daily.

Transport :

A Bristol Europa was purchased during the year replacing the Bristol Digger loader which was no longer economical to run, and the fleet is now made up of refuse collection vehicles and other plant as shown on the following table :-

Regn. No.	Make	Capacity	Type	Power Unit	Age years
EOU 734	Dennis	10 cu. yd. (Converted)	D.C.	Petrol	19
NHO 119 (Spare)	Shelvoke & Drewry	16/18 cu. yd. F & A Tipper	R.V.	Petrol	11
SHO 636	Shelvoke & Drewry	16/18 cu. yd. F & A Tipper	R.V.	Diesel	8
UCG 914 (Spare)	Dennis	12 cu. yd.	R.V.	Diesel	7
UCG 915	Dennis	12 cu. yd.	R.V.	Diesel	7
VHO 163	Dennis	12 cu. yd.	R.V.	Diesel	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
VHO 164	Dennis	12 cu. yd.	R.V.	Diesel	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
GRO 960	Shelvoke & Drewry	16/18 cu. yd. F & A Tipper	R.V.	Diesel	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
YOT 923	Shelvoke & Drewry	16/18 cu. yd. F & A Tipper	R.V.	Diesel	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
ACG 20	Dennis	12 cu. yd.	R.V.	Diesel	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
ACG 497	Dennis	12 cu. yd.	R.V.	Diesel	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
CR 3585	Ford	10/15 cwt.	Van	Petrol	4
YCG 740	Fordson Maj.Tract.	-	-	Diesel	4
DHO 879	Dennis	12 cu. yd.	R.V.	Diesel	3
DHO 996	Dennis	12 cu. yd.	R.V.	Diesel	3
EOT 257	Bray Loader	-	-	Diesel	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
GHO 477	Dennis	12 cu. yd.	R.V.	Diesel	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Bristol Europa	-	D.L.	Diesel	$\frac{3}{4}$

D.C. = Digloader Carrier

D.L. = Digloader

R.V. = Refuse Collection Vehicle

Transport (Contd.)

Subsequent to a report being submitted to the Public Health Committee a motor vehicle fitter was appointed, and there is no doubt that this has led to considerable improvement in the general standard of maintenance of the Council's vehicles. In addition, the time taken for repairs has been substantially reduced, and I am sure that greater benefits will be realised once the initial work of bringing the vehicles up to standard has been carried out.

Additional garage space was provided at the Claymeadow Depot. This consisted of a large open span structure instead of the small units of accommodation which had been provided previously.

Operational Statistics :

(1) Trade Refuse Agreements	...	...	...	...	109
(2) Total Mileage	...	...	...	...	128,268
(3) Petrol Consumption	...	...	...	...	1,110 gallons
(4) Diesel Consumption (Refuse Vehicles)	..	...			9,897 "
(5) Diesel Consumption (Tractors)	...	...	...		1,891 "

Salvage :

The weight of materials salvaged and disposed of amounted to 203 tons, as compared with 211 tons in the previous year. There are some 76 premises from which salvage is collected on payment of the standard charge.

Salvage Incentive Bonus Scheme :

The gross income from the sale of salvage amounted to £317.10s.11d as against £338.1s.11d in 1963; accordingly a bonus of £5.8s.1d was allocated to each entitled man. The payment is approximately equal to last year, and the small amount is due to the fact that the demand for salvage remains static and there has been no increase in the price of the commodity. Notification was, however, received from the Waste Paper Company that the price was being increased with effect from December 1964, and if this is maintained there should be some improvement in the revenue received from salvage. It is obvious, however, that the men are not so keen on collecting this material even though they ultimately stand to benefit.

Litter :

The Council continue to give full support to the anti-litter campaign, and such litter baskets as are provided by them are emptied as often as is necessary. This task is a very difficult one, bearing in mind that a number of the baskets have to be emptied daily - some, in fact, twice a day.

The spoliation of the countryside by irresponsible individuals continues in various parts of the area. These deposits are removed when labour and vehicles are available.

Indestructible Refuse :

The rural district is so placed that it has a great potential as an indiscriminate dumping ground. In an endeavour to prevent this, the following services were instituted on a trial basis :-

- (i) A free collection is made provided the refuse collectors can get the articles on their vehicle during the normal refuse collection :
- (ii) Where special collections are carried out, only a nominal charge is made - a maximum of 10s.0d for a van and £2.0s.0d for a refuse vehicle per load. Charges are not made where small amounts can be picked up in conjunction with other journeys, or where help is given on loading. Rubbish to be collected must be placed in a position easily accessible to the vehicle :
- (iii) Free disposal is given for items delivered to the Council's tip resulting from the occupation of a house only. In other cases a small charge is made for this facility :
- (iv) The existing arrangements are continued by which car bodies are accepted at the tips, in those cases not dealt with by the Highway Authority on behalf of the Council, subject to conditions.

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman are authorised to waive charges referred to in (ii) in appropriate cases.

A report was submitted to the Committee on the difficulties being experienced in making provision for the disposal of industrial refuse, and the Committee decided that the Local Planning Authority should be asked whether they could suggest sites for refuse tips for use by industrial undertakings.

CESSPOOL CLEANSING

The Council's scheme for the cleansing of certain cesspools free of direct cost is supervised and administered by the Department, and the Cleansing Service (Southern Counties) Limited, Botley, were again responsible for carrying out the work under contract.

In a few cases there were complaints that the schedule of emptyings was not kept up to date, but bearing in mind that the Contractors have great difficulty in maintaining their manpower as this type of work is not very attractive, I am pleased to report that in general they fulfilled their responsibilities in their usual courteous and efficient manner. Despite the difficulty in finding suitable disposal areas, the Cleansing Service is able to discharge the contents of cesspools at the limited number of sites that are still in use at Dibden, Badminston, Minstead and Norley Wood, together with an odd site outside the district and are under contract to plough and lime these as necessary to prevent any nuisance arising, and regular visits are made to ensure that this is done.

The large site at Badminton is being excavated and improved so that it will have several more years of useful life.

Applications for cesspools to be cleansed at premises constructed during the year, and at existing premises without previous service, totalled 116 with 29 being new constructions and 87 where drainage of premises has been converted to the water carriage system. Following the construction of the Sway and Poternsford drainage schemes in 1963, considerable success was achieved in the follow-up by the Public Health Inspectors this year to persuade the more reluctant owners of properties to change to main drainage wherever this was possible. At the beginning of the year 47 cesspools were abolished in the Dibden area when a sewerage scheme was laid through the Orchard Estate, Hythe.

At the end of the year 2,778 private premises were included in the cesspool emptying service at a cost of £9,216.15s.0d (1st January to 31st December 1964) compared with £8,639.0s.0d in 1963. In addition, Council houses had their cesspools emptied at a cost of £836.11s.0d compared with £790.10s.0d in 1963. Much of the increased cost was due to the increase of 4½% with effect from the 1st April brought about by wage increase for all road transport workers, and an added charge of 6d per load for every 1,000 gallons emptied with effect from the 16th November, this being due to a rise in the cost of fuel oil.

Parish	Number of Cesspools receiving Service
Beaulieu ...	145
Boldre ...	386
Bramshaw ...	94
Brockenhurst ...	73
Copythorne ...	537
Denny Lodge ..	2
Dibden ...	158
East Boldre ..	125
Eling 	59
Exbury 	33
Fawley 	216
Lyndhurst ...	24
Marchwood ...	207
Minstead ...	140
Netley Marsh ...	268
Rhinefield ..	35
Sway 	276
TOTAL :	2,778

CARAVAN AND OTHER MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The total number of licensed sites at the beginning of the year was 48 and all, with the exception of one caravan, were used for permanent residential purposes. In addition, there were 17 caravans occupied by showmen in Winter quarters.

Applications were received during the year, and the following licences were issued :-

(a) Sites with only 1 caravan :

Temporary Licences	...	...	...	13
Permanent Licences	...	...	...	4

(b) Sites with more than 1 caravan :

Temporary Licences	...	...	...	3
Permanent Licences	...	...	...	Nil

Five temporary licences expired, one was rescinded and from eight sites caravans were removed as the owners did not wish to comply with the Conditions, making a total of 54 licensed sites in use with a complement of 569 caravans at the end of 1964.

Five sets of Conditions have been approved, based on the Ministry of Housing & Local Government's Model Standards, subject to which site licences are issued. These conditions have regard to the nature of the site and the extent of the planning permission given, and allow for the following circumstances :-

- (a) Sites with a permission of 5 or more years :
- (b) Sites with up to 5 years permission :
- (c) Sites used for holiday purposes only :
- (d) Individual sites for the stationing of 1 caravan only :
- (e) Permanent sites with not more than 6 caravans.

Apart from two sites at Holbury, one at Blackfield and a fourth at Boldre, works to comply with the site licence conditions were progressing very satisfactorily, and it was anticipated that with the exception of those mentioned, the majority of these would be completed early in the new year. I am pleased to report that many of the site owners have provided facilities in excess of the minimum standard conditions laid down. On one particular site with nearly 60 caravans, about a quarter of the dwellings had extensions added on to them. The Council raised an objection to these, and despite applications from two of the caravan occupiers to keep them, the Council resolved that no extensions or additions be permitted. As a result of this the modifications were removed from caravans on this and other sites by the end of the year, except for one in the parish of Boldre.

In one case proceedings were taken against the site operator for failing to comply with a number of conditions, namely :-

Provision of proper roads and footpaths :

" " an adequate water supply :

" " an adequate foul drainage system :

" " suitable toilet blocks :

" " satisfactory storage space :

" " a proper fire point.

The site operator was fined £5 on each account.

In respect of one of the sites at Holbury where virtually no works at all had been carried out there was a legal difficulty in enforcing the requirements as the owner was living abroad. However, negotiations were started towards the end of the year with a view to the Council taking over this site.

HOUSING

The following information regarding the current housing list and the number of applicants re-housed during the year has been kindly supplied by the Housing Officer :-

Number of applicants on the Council's housing list as at 31st December 1964	... ... ... ...	769
Total number of gypsy-type families re-housed (from 1951 to 1964)	... ... ... ...	97
Total number of families re-housed during the year :-		
Industrial Workers	... ...	47
General Need applicants	...	133
Gypsy-type families	... ...	8
Slum Clearance	... ... ...	<u>37</u> 225

Of these, 24 came from caravans.

Details of units of accommodation completed by the Council, and houses built by private enterprise are shown in the tables below :-

TABLE I

Number of units of accommodation completed during 1964
by the Council and Private Enterprise

Parish	Erected by Council		Erected by Private Enterprise	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
Dibden	66	39	168	270
Eling	2	12	112	113
Beaulieu	-	-	7	9
Boldre	-	-	4	12
Bramshaw	-	-	-	-
Brockenhurst	-	-	19	9
Copythorne	-	-	3	5
East Boldre	-	-	-	1
Exbury	-	-	-	-
Fawley	-	5	106	80
Lyndhurst	-	-	20	5
Marchwood	-	-	3	6
Minstead	-	-	1	-
Netley Marsh	-	-	2	1
Rhinefield	-	-	-	-
Sway	-	-	14	16
TOTALS :	68	56	459	527

TABLE II

Number of houses built by the Council and Private Enterprise,
population and number of applicants on
Council's Housing List for 1955-1964

Year	Number of applicants on Council's Housing List	Houses, Bungalows and Flats erected by		Total	Population of District
		Council	Private Enterprise		
1955	693	106	406	512	46,840
1956	750	108	383	491	48,130
1957	580	116	555	671	49,780
1958	638	112	451	563	51,710
1959	739	79	631	710	53,130
1960	461	161	613	774	55,080
1961	580	104	529	633	57,510
1962	610	204	558	762	59,750
1963	701	68	459	527	61,640
1964	769	56	527	571	63,770

TABLE III

Particulars of houses, bungalows and flats
owned by the District Council

Bramshaw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Beaulieu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Boldre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Brockenhurst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118
Copythorne	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Dibden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,164
East Boldre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Eling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	765
Fawley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	232
Lyndhurst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
Marchwood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Minstead	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Netley Marsh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Sway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
								<u>2,685</u>

UNFIT HOUSING PROGRAMME

Implementation of the Council's Second Unfit Houses Programme continued to make steady progress during the year under review, when a total of 48 houses were subject to formal and informal action.

Difficulty has been experienced in certain cases in effecting the re-housing of old persons from unfit houses in which they had resided for a great number of years. The natural reluctance of these people to be moved from their old environment is very understandable and has to be broken down with care and patience. However, it has been found that in nearly all cases after only a comparatively short time in new accommodation they are quite happy and benefiting considerably from the greater comfort and amenities thus afforded.

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES DEMOLISHED OR CLOSED DURING 1964

		<u>Number of Houses</u>	<u>Number of persons displaced</u>	<u>Number of families displaced</u>
1. <u>Housing Act, 1957 :</u>				
(a) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure		21	44	21
(b) Closed - Under Sections 16(4) and 17(1)		16	54	15
(c) Parts of buildings closed - Section 18		-	-	-

2. Unfit Houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied :

(a) As a result of INFORMAL ACTION by the Local Authority	... ... ... ... ...	120
(b) After FORMAL NOTICE - Section 16	... ... ... ...	4
(c) Under Section 24 Housing Act, 1957	... ... ... ...	5

3. Number of houses dealt with (including Closing Orders, etc.) since 1946 :

Made up as follows :-

Demolition Orders made	... ... ... ... ...	255
Closing Orders made	... ... ... ... ...	44
Voluntary Demolitions	... ... ... ... ...	70

Undertakings :

(i) Premises will not be used	... ... ... ...	42
(ii) Works will be executed to render fit	... ...	31
		442

Number of houses demolished (formally and voluntarily)	.. ..	281
Number remaining to be demolished	... ... ... ... ...	26

Miscellaneous :

Number of persons re-housed by the Council as a result of action under the Housing Acts since 1946	912
--	-----------------	-----

Overcrowding :

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	... ... ... ... ...	2
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	... ...	3
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	... ...	18
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	... ... ... ... ...	1
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	... ... ... ... ...	...
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	..	...

Rent Act, 1957 -

Certificates of Disrepair :

No applications were received during the year.

Number of Standard and Improvement Grants :

The undermentioned table in respect of Standard and Improvement Grants dealt with during the year has been submitted by the Engineer and Surveyor :-

Grants	Number of applications received	Number of applications approved
Standard	62	62
Discretionary	39	33

NUISANCES

During the course of the year 334 alleged nuisances were reported, and the necessary action was taken to abate same as shown below :-

Number of Notices served under the Public Health Act, 1936 :-

(Statutory)	...	...	...	9
(Informal)	...	...	...	70

Number of nuisances abated :	(Statutory)	4
	(Informal)	67

The nuisance caused by the spraying of manural effluent on to his fields by a farmer at Bramshaw continues to occur from time to time. The new large cesspool was completed at the beginning of the year. Additional agricultural pipes were provided to take this effluent to the farmer's further fields which are almost a quarter of a mile away from isolated houses in the area. However, despite his attempts to spray at such distances from these houses, complaints were still being received that the strong smells were noticeable. Although the farmer appears to be adopting the best means practicable for obviating nuisance, I think this sort of procedure which is regarded as good farming practice will have to be considered as an innovation to be dealt with in the near future by parliamentary legislation, as I am sure it is going to cause distress to many residents throughout the country.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

14 visits were made to premises for flea and cockroach infestations.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT
Inspection and Supervision of Food Premises

To ensure that proper standards are maintained, the target for regular routine inspections of all food premises is as follows :-

Canteens)	
Cafes and Restaurants)	
Hotels)	
School Canteens	)	3 times per year
Bakers)	
Butchers)	
Fish Fryers)	
 Grocers)	
General Stores)	
Greengrocers	)	twice per year
Wet Fish Shops)	
Public Houses)	
 Confectioners)	
Off Licences	)	once per year
Clubs)	

The shortage of staff prevented the requisite number of inspections being carried out, and with the advent of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 which will involve the Inspectors in considerable preliminary work, difficulties will again be encountered.

Generally a satisfactory standard was maintained at all premises, but Notices were served where necessary when contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations were evident. The excellent co-operation between the Inspectors and the proprietors of food premises was maintained, and it is realised that much can be achieved in this sphere by 'on the spot' talks.

In 1964 a total of 982 visits were made. At the end of the year there were 541 food premises in the Rural District as follows :-

Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	14
Butchers Shops	...	...	...	...	...	30
Grocers Shops	...	...	...	...	...	83
Greengrocers Shops	...	...	...	...	...	30
Bakers (bread and cakes)	...	...	...	...	...	20
Confectioners (sweets)	...	...	...	...	...	43
General Stores	...	...	...	...	...	46
Hotels (including Guest Houses)	...	...	...	...	...	52
Cafes	...	...	...	...	...	39
Public Houses (including Off-Licences)	...	...	...	...	...	80
Fish Shops (Wet)	...	...	...	...	...	10
Fish and Chip Shops	6
Sugar (Wholesale)	1
Clubs	20
School Canteens	42
Miscellaneous	25

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The following remedial work was completed during the year as the result of 36 Notices which were complied with, as well as works carried out on the initiative of the proprietors concerned :-

Dirty walls and ceilings cleansed and re-dorected	...	...	...	...	...	38
Defective walls repaired	..	...	...	...	...	3
Defective floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	-
Hot water supplies provided	...	...	...	...	...	12
Improved drainage and sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	8
Additional and improved washing facilities provided	...	...	...	...	...	4
Additional and improved wash-hand facilities provided	...	...	...	...	...	5
Provision of wash-hand Notices	..	...	...	...	...	4
Structural improvements, including lighting and ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	8
Provision of clothing accommodation for staff	...	...	...	...	...	1

Section 16 - Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :

21 premises are registered for the manufacture and preparation of sausages, sausage rolls, pork pies, pressed, pickled and cooked meats. 18 premises are registered for the manufacture of sausages and pressing and pickling of meats, one for the preservation of hams, and one for the manufacture and preparation of brawn. No Statutory action was found necessary, and no further premises were registered under this heading during the year.

Ice Cream :

21 inspections were made to premises in the district registered for the sale, manufacture or storage of ice cream. Six applications for registration were approved, and at the end of the year there were 217 premises registered for the sale of ice cream.

Two establishments are registered for manufacture and sale. 20 samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination with the following results :-

Grade	Ice Cream
Grade I (very satisfactory)	20
Grade II (satisfactory)	-
Grade III (unsatisfactory)	-
Grade IV (most unsatisfactory)	-

Ice Cream and Ice Lolly Samples :

Results of bacteriological examinations 1955/64

Year	Number of Registered Premises	Number of Samples	Satisfactory %	Unsatisfactory %
1955	142	163	100	-
1956	147	132	100	-
1957	158	265	99	1
1958	164	208	100	-
1959	174	175	100	-
1960	189	166	100	-
1961	197	160	100	-
1962	209	62	100	-
1963	211	81	100	-
1964	217	20	100	-

The decrease in the number of samples taken was due to the fact that two manufacturing premises were not functioning for most of the year, and it is very probable that neither of these premises will be in use next year.

MEAT and FOOD INSPECTIONS

The following foods from shops and food vehicles were found to be unfit for human consumption :-

Meat and Meat Products	...	...	...	173 lb. 6 oz.
Tinned Meat	...	...	...	74 lb. 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Meat Pies	...	...	...	2 doz.
Faggots	...	...	...	3 doz.
Biscuits	...	...	...	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.
Tinned Fruit and Vegetables	...	...	...	14 lb. 14 oz.
Frozen Foods	...	...	...	869 pkts.
Ice Cream	...	...	...	1030 units
Ice Cream Powder (Cold-mix)	...	...	...	1120 lbs.
Chocolate Sandwich				

All this food was voluntarily surrendered by the shop-keepers concerned, and arrangements were made to dispose of this to prevent it from being used for human consumption.

Slaughterhouses :

No slaughtering is carried out in the district, as all slaughtering facilities for the district are provided by the Wessex Slaughterhouse Board (of which the Council is a Constituent Member.)

Food Control :

The following complaints were received during the year with regard to food which was considered unsound, and the action taken is indicated :-

Food Control (Contd.)

Nail in sliced loaf	...	...	...	...	Warning letter sent
Cocoa moth in bar of chocolate	...	...	...	"	" "
Live maggots in bacon	...	...	...	"	" "
Foreign matter on biscuits	...	...	...	"	" "
Fly larvae on chicken portions	...	...	...	"	" "
Foreign matter in loaf of bread	...	...	...	"	" "
Foreign substance in loaf	...	...	...	"	" "
String in loaf of bread	...	...	...	Prosecution authorised	
" " " "	"	"
Mould on pies	...	...	...	"	"
Muslin in beef roll	...	...	...	"	"
Glass in bottle of milk	...	...	...	"	"
Paper in loaf of bread	...	...	...	"	"
Sour sausages	...	...	...	"	"
Mould on steak pies	...	...	...	"	"
Mould on pork pie	...	...	...	"	"
Strawboard in loaf of bread	...	...	...	"	"
Mould on chocolate sandwich	...	...	...	"	"
Paper in loaf of bread	...	...	...	"	"
String in roll	...	...	...	"	"

Food Adulteration :

The Food Adulteration Sections of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 are administered by the County Council, and the following is the report of the Chief Sampling Officer relating to the samples of food and drugs taken in the New Forest Rural District during the year 1st January to 31st December 1964 :-

Milk Samples :

464 samples of milk, including 145 of Channel Islands, were obtained, 64 being unsatisfactory, of which 23 were reported to contain added water and 41 were deficient of fat. Legal proceedings were necessary in one case only. This involved 17 samples from churns of raw milk which contained varying amounts of water from $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to 6 per cent, the milk being supplied to a wholesale dairy for pasteurisation and bottling. Summons were issued in respect of six of the more seriously adulterated samples and these resulted in the producer being fined a total of £30 and ordered to pay £28.8s.0d costs. The remaining five samples with added water affected two producers and appeared to have been caused by inadequate drainage of the milk utensils after they had been washed out with water. These matters were fully investigated but the adulteration was slight, and in view of the absence of any previous complaint against the persons responsible, they were dealt with by warnings. Of the 41 samples which were deficient of fat, 37 did not involve offences as they were from individual churns of milk included in larger consignments, the average fat content of each being satisfactory. The other four samples were deficient of the 4 per cent minimum standard for Channel Islands milk but, here also, the average of the total consignment was not sufficiently low to warrant legal action and a caution was issued. In

Food Adulteration (Contd.)

Milk Samples (Contd.)

this case, following-up samples from the cows showed the milk to be naturally of poor quality for the particular variety, and on account of the results of the samples, and of other checks made by the receiving dairy company, the premium payment for the production of Channel Islands milk was withheld from the producer.

Miscellaneous Samples :

51 samples of articles other than milk were procured and, of these, 5 were the subject of complaint, as follows :-

Two informal samples of Frozen Beans showed excessive water content. As a result, a series of checks of these and similar articles were carried out both in the area and elsewhere, but the official samples were all satisfactory, the water content being consistent with that naturally found in the vegetables tested. A watch is being kept on the position, however, in the hope of ensuring the avoidance of added water being included in such products.

The contents of packets of Mixed Dried Fruit, on which the ingredients were stated as "Sultanas, Currants, Cut Peel and Glace Cherries", were found to be devoid of Cut Peel and Glace Cherries and the proportion of Currants far exceeded that of the Sultanas, although the order in which the ingredients were marked indicated the latter to predominate. Proceedings were taken against the packers who were subsequently fined £10 and ordered to pay costs amounting to £8.10s.0d.

A sample of Bread was submitted for analysis following a consumer complaint that it contained excessive moisture. The moisture content was found to be a little high for white bread, but not sufficiently so to warrant serious action, although the matter was referred to the bakers responsible and their attention drawn to the result.

A sample of Pork Sausage Meat was of satisfactory meat content but contained undeclared preservative. The amount was within that permitted under the Preservatives in Food Regulations but the required notice in writing was not displayed for the benefit of intending purchasers. The vendor was cautioned.

Legal proceedings were instituted against a firm of bakers in respect of a loaf of bread which was found to contain a nail. The defendant Company were fined £10 and ordered to pay £13.7s.0d costs. This case had been submitted to the County Council for appropriate action, by the Rural District Council.

Food Adulteration (Contd.)

General :

In addition to the sampling of food and drugs for analysis, the usual inspections were carried out in connection with the labelling and description of such articles under the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicines Act. No serious irregularities were found, but a number of minor issues were referred to the packers, suitable amendments to the labels of food being secured.

MILK and DAIRIES

Details of Licences are set out hereunder :-

<u>Pasteurised</u>	<u>Sterilised</u>	<u>T.T.</u>	<u>Untreated</u>
73	27	48	3*

*Issued as from 1st October in accordance with the new designation.

Administration :

Inspections of milk distributors and dairy premises 34

Sampling :

A total of 338 samples of milk were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination, with the following results :-

Class of Milk	No. of Samples taken	Appropriate Tests	Samples	
			Passed	Failed
Pasteurised (including T.T. Pasteurised)	77	Phosphatase Methylene Blue	77 77	- -
Raw Milk	260*	Guinea Pig Methylene Blue	24 255	- 5
Sterilised	1	Turbidity	1	-
Total of Samples taken :	338			

*This includes 188 samples taken for the control of *Salmonella heidelberg*.

Salmonella heidelberg :

Following the outbreak of *Salmonella heidelberg* in 1963 in a herd of 76 Ayrshire cows at a dairy farm in the district, samples continued to be taken this year although the Notice precluding the sale of all raw milk from this farm was withdrawn on the 31st December 1963. I am pleased to say that no further incidence was reported from the Laboratory of this infection, and by the end of the year routine samples were being taken once a month. Enquiries regarding the construction of a pasteurisation plant were made by the farmer who is being encouraged to provide heat treatment at an early date so that, in future, none of the milk sold through his vending machines is likely to be raw. Up to the end of this year he was still sending his milk for pasteurisation at a plant in a neighbouring district.

The sale of milk in the district, other than pasteurised, tuberculin tested or sterilised, is prohibited.

No contraventions were reported.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

National Survey of Air Pollution :

In April, atmospheric pollution gauges were set up at the following three sites :-

Parish of Lyndhurst : Workmen's Club, Ltd.,
High Street, Lyndhurst.

Fire Tower, Emery Down.

Parish of Dibden : Noadswood Secondary Modern School.

These have been working very satisfactorily with only minor faults occurring. Owing to major alterations to the building in which it was housed, the gauge at Lyndhurst had to be moved to another site in the village.

It is interesting to note that the incidence of sulphur dioxide is higher in the readings taken at Dibden than the two recorded in Lyndhurst. The proximity of Esso Oil Refinery at Fawley - $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the south-east - and Marchwood Power Station - about 3 miles to the north-west, may have some bearing on this. Paradoxically, the site at Dibden records less pollution from dirt than the other two. As the reports on the readings taken at these sites have only been issued for about six months, it is too early to say how useful this information is proving to the Warren Springs Laboratory.

Smoke Abatement :

There were 89 observations of smoke, and 95 visits in connection with atmospheric pollution to Industrial Undertakings, and other premises in the district. Dark and black smoke was emitted from the Oil Refinery at Fawley on various occasions, and the necessary measures were taken to notify the firm of such contraventions. As in previous years it was found that they were only too anxious to take all practicable steps to prevent or minimise the emission of smoke, and for this purpose they have specific officers who are primarily concerned in investigating complaints of this nature.

In the parish of Eling a large timber firm continued to emit dark smoke at intervals from a boiler chimney where wood waste is consumed on chain grate stokers. This firm has not been able to provide an answer to the smoke nuisance, and at the end of the year it was told that the Council would contemplate taking proceedings against them if a satisfactory remedy was not forthcoming in the near future.

Another problem which gave concern in the parish of Hythe was the burning of trade waste on an open site by certain Industrial Undertakings. The provision of an incinerator was considered, but the firms have now made arrangements for the disposal of this waste by removal from the district by a contractor.

Obnoxious Odours :

The Tar Distillery and Oil Refinery are still the two main premises where such odours occur; complaints were received on a few occasions, and these were immediately investigated and the Alkali Inspector informed. It is evident that both firms are anxious to maintain good relations with this Department and the people living in the vicinity, and the Oil Refinery at least are spending a substantial amount of money on investigating means of preventing atmospheric pollution.

I should like once again to place on record the excellent co-operation which has been established between the Alkali Inspector responsible for this district and the Public Health Department.

NOISE ABATEMENT

Two complaints were received during the year - one regarding a timber yard where a circular saw was being used, and the other concerning mechanical plant at the Oil Refinery. The use of the saw at the timber yard ceased and the nuisance was abated, whilst investigations are still pending in respect of the latter.

It is hoped during the next financial year to purchase a sound level indicator as it is essential to have such an instrument to check whether any improvements have been effected by the firms concerned.

FACTORIES

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	150	136	5	-
Factories without mechanical power	1	1	-	-
TOTALS :	151	137	5	-

Cases in which defects were found :

Particulars	Number of Defects				Defects entailing prosecution
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
<u>SANITARY CONVENIENCES :</u>					
Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective	9	9	-	-	-
No intervening ventilated space	-	-	-	-	-
Other Offences	2	2	-	-	-
TOTALS :	11	11	-	-	-

Outworkers were employed in the district during the year, engaged in the manufacture of knitwear, gloves, plastic rainwear, children's clothes etc.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS and RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

It was not possible, owing to the shortage of staff, to carry out many general inspections and most of the time was spent on the preliminary administration of the Act and registrations. The number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors during the year to registered premises was 114. The following table shows a synopsis of the registrations and inspections made :-

(1) Class of Premises	(2) No. of premises registered during the year	(3) Total No. of registered premises at end of year.	(4) No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	113	113	2
Retail Shops	231	231	6
Wholesale shops			
Warehouses	4	4	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens			
	37	37	-
Fuel storage depots	1	1	-

Analysis of persons employed in premises registered up to the end of the year was as follows :-

(1) Class of workplace	(2) Number of persons employed
Offices	784
Retail shops	889
Wholesale departments, warehouses	18
Catering establishments open to the public	337
Canteens	36
Fuel storage depots ...	11
TOTAL :	2,075
Males :	845
Females :	1,230

It is hoped that in the coming year it will be possible to complete the registration of all those premises not yet accounted for, and give a general inspection to all the registered premises. This, however, will be impossible if the Department continues to be understaffed.

HAIRDRESSING PREMISES

Public Health Act, 1961 :

The Council's Byelaws made in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the above-mentioned Act, were confirmed by the Minister. Unfortunately, owing to the lack of staff, very few inspections were carried out during the year.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

In February the Conditions to be attached to Licences relating to the above-mentioned premises were confirmed, and in the following month Licences were issued in respect of 8 Animal Boarding Establishments in the area. I am pleased to say, from subsequent inspections made, a very high standard has been achieved.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Licences were issued in respect of 3 premises which were found to comply with the provisions of this Act.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 and THE PREVENTION
OF DAMAGE BY PESTS (THRESHING & DISMANTLING OF RICKS)
REGULATIONS, 1950

The above Acts and Regulations are under the direction of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. In carrying out the duties imposed upon the Local Authority a staff of two, a Rodent Officer and an Operator, are kept fully employed.

The "Block Control" system is carried out whenever practicable, but on a minor scale only owing to the number of complaints received and the amount of work arising therefrom. A great deal of time is taken up in inspection of bank, ditches and hedgerows, which are the cause in many cases of property becoming infested. This source of infestation is given periodical inspection.

Advice and the destruction of rats and/or mice on private premises is indirectly free, the cost being borne by the General Rate Fund. Business and Agricultural properties are charged at the rate of 7s.0d per hour, either by an 'ad hoc' service or yearly contract.

'Warfarin', a blood anti-coagulant synthetic rodenticide, continues to be the poison of choice and remains the most effective available. The sustained action against these pests and the evidence gained indicates that the rat population of the district is kept reduced to a reasonable level.

All Council-owned property, including Refuse Disposal Sites, Sewage Disposal Works etc. have been periodically inspected and kept free of infestation generally.

<u>Details of Work :</u>		<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Number of yearly contracts	... ...	44	47
Income from Contracts	... ...	£421.0s.0d	£444.0s.0d
Income from 'ad hoc' services	.. ...	£ 83.2s.6d	£ 79.8s.0d
Number of complaints received	.. ...	579	552
Number of infestations found	.. ...	1,049	1,026
Number of infestations dealt with	..	1,492	1,579

Number of visits made for survey work :

(a) Dwelling Houses	... ...	2,151	2,101
(b) Business Premises	... ...	278	284
(c) Agricultural Properties	... ...	377	373
(d) Local Authority Premises	.. ...	19	16

Number of visits made for disinfection :

(a) Dwelling Houses	... ...	2,485	2,442
(b) Business Premises	... ...	251	246
(c) Agricultural Properties	... ...	476	485
(d) Local Authority Premises	.. ...	36	39

SUMMARY of INSPECTIONS

Nature of Inspection	Number made
<u>Nuisances :</u>	
Premises (Defects)	496
Premises Filthy and Verminous	14
Animals	68
Smoke/Dust	95
Smoke/Dust observations	89
Noise	53
Refuse/Accumulations, Deposits	233
<u>Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits, etc.</u>	
Sewerage and Drainage	1,143
Ditches	373
Water Supply	72
Disinfestation	87
Rodents and Insect Control	6,097
<u>Special Premises and Visits :</u>	
Agricultural Welfare Act	2
Air Analysis Apparatus	117
Animal Boarding Establishments and Pet Shops	53
Factories	136
Outworkers	6
Hairdressing Establishments	5
Moveable Dwellings and Sites	684
Offices and Shops Act	119
Schools	11
<u>Food Premises :</u>	
Bakers and Bakehouses	29
Butchers	107
Cafes, Restaurants, etc. ..	121
Canteens (including Schools)	54
Clubs	20
Confectioners	64
Fish Shops	24
Fish and Chip Shops ..	44
General Stores	73
Grocers	207
Greengrocers	44
Hotels and Guesthouses	53
Public Houses	76
Mobile Shops	66
Meat and Food Inspection ..	261
<u>Milk and Ice Cream :</u>	
Dairies	34
Ice Cream Premises	21
<u>Infectious Disease :</u>	
Investigations	109
Disinfections	3
Food Poisoning	30
<u>Cleansing Services :</u>	
Cesspool Emptying	74
Refuse Collection and Disposal ..	1,420
<u>Housing :</u>	
Houses inspected	1,232
Overcrowding	27
Houses surveyed	491
<u>Others :</u>	
Visits re sampling	571
Interviews and Meetings	1,370
TOTALS :	16,578

